



Missouri Department of Mental Health

Missouri Institute of Mental Health

Substance Abuse Traffic Offenders Program (SATOP)

Brief 5

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Brief Summary of Results Update

Recidivism Data (Retrospective Study)

In 1996, a 10% random sample of the total number of persons ($n = 8,620$) with arrest dates in the last six months of FY95 was generated by computer. We therefore, followed the driving records of 862 persons from January 1993 to May 1999 to determine their DWI recidivism before and after attendance at SATOP. These offenders would have attended SATOP shortly after the inception of the program.

Of this sample, we could positively verify that 70.2% had completed SATOP at any time during the years we have been collecting data. For those persons who had completion dates, SATOP attendance occurred between 1/21/95 and 12/26/96 for 59%, or 509 persons, in the total sample. We chose these dates because we thought it likely that persons in this cohort would have attended the program during these times. The rest of the SATOP completion dates were outside these dates.

In the following information, the index arrest was taken out of the analysis. The index arrest is defined as the arrest for which the sample was chosen.

Offenses

A total of 126 of the 862 offenders (14.6%) had 136 offenses prior to the index arrest. The

following table gives the detail on persons committing pre-SATOP offenses.

Table 1: Pre-SATOP Offenders by Type of Offense (minus index arrest)

<i>Revocations or Suspensions</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>Total Offenders</i>
<i>Administrative</i>	85	5	1	91
<i>Chemical</i>	32	3	0	35
<i>Total</i>	117	8	2	127

Following the index arrest, there were 106 offenders, with 110 offenses. Therefore, 756 persons did not re-offend in an almost 4 year period. This gives an arrest rate of 12.3% for the cohort over the almost 4 year period.

Table 2 shows the number of persons and types of offenses following SATOP.

Table 2: Post-SATOP Offenders by Type of Offense

<i>Revocations or Suspensions</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>Total Offenders</i>
<i>Administrative</i>	64	1	65
<i>Chemical</i>	38	3	41
<i>Total</i>	102	4	106

Accidents

Following their DWI arrest, 119 persons (13.8%) of the total sample had at least one accident with property damage of \$500 or greater after their index arrest. Of those, the majority ($n = 105$, or 88.2%) had only one accident, 10 (11.8%) had two accidents, three persons had three accidents, and

one had four accidents. Most of these drivers were male (84.0%). Most accidents (67.2%) had two cars involved and involved a moving vehicle (71.4%). One accident involved a fatality.

For the 509 persons whom we know attended the program between 1/21/95 and 12/26/96, 86 (16.9%) had at least one accident post SATOP. Of those, 74 persons (86.0%) had only one accident, eight (9.3%) had two accidents, three had three accidents, and one had four accidents. The majority of the drivers were male (81.4%). The accidents most frequently involved two cars (66.3%), and most of the cars were in motion (72.1%). There were no fatalities involved in these accidents. DWI recidivism data on this sample shows that there were 96 DWI arrests prior to SATOP attendance and 29 arrests in the

approximately three years we have been following them.

Conclusion

Slightly fewer persons committed offenses following SATOP attendance than before the index arrest. Accidents involving property damage of \$500 or greater was relatively low for the cohort. For persons whom we know completed SATOP, the number of arrests has dropped considerably since their attendance in the program.